

Figure 1:  $y = \Gamma(x)$ , with  $-5 \leq x \leq 5$ .

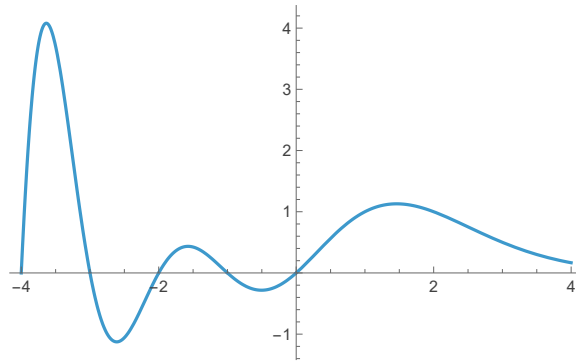


Figure 2: The reciprocal of  $y = \Gamma(x)$ , with  $-4 \leq x \leq 4$ .

Notice that the first graph has irreparable discontinuities at all the non-positive integers, whereas the reciprocal graph has a natural continuous completion. Do you see why the amplitude of the reciprocal graph (Figure 2) increases as we move farther to the left of the origin in the second graph?